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TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1917

ONE CENT In New York City

2 City Boards Begin Test of Drafted Men

Eleven Pass Physically and Nine Fail; Ten Claim Exemption

200 Added to Quota Here; 39,000 in All

Recruiting Officers Blamed for Change in the Figures

Big forward steps were taken yesterday in the business of picking the (probably) 39,000 men whom New York City, its quota subjected to an eleventh-hour upward revision, is now called upon to put into the ranks of

With physical examinations actually ader way in two districts, the city's election machinery at last had done with the tedious preliminaries and was ready to deal with the life-ordeath question of who goes and who

At the same time it was announced that every arm and agency of the Federal government was sweeping into action on the trail of the slacker that finally the men who didn't register and the others who have been draft" will have a chance to feel the

district eleven passed the physical ests. Ten of these say they will claim exemption, and the other may do so.

Thanks to a special ruling by Provost Marshal General Crowder which permitted the two racing exemption boards to go ahead with the examinations, the selective service law in its enforcement may now be said to have passed beyond the middle ground. For he selecting men, except in the few uses where the call lists are yet to be tosted and the notices of call mailed to gistrants, the weeks of exact and

Mr. Lindsay and Mr. Tuttle had asset General Crowder if they must necestarily mark time for five days after the notices to registrants were mailed and the call lists posted. The general ddn't see any reason why they should, the work of the most o

thance to "come early and avoid the mah." Plenty of registrants in the two ditricts took the hint, and the physical members of the boards and their suistants were kept busy.

Two More Boards Start To-day

The fact that New York City's quota has been refigured will not upset the work which these two boards have accomplished, nor will it delay the pro-cesdings of other boards, two of which start to-day with their examinations. According to Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling, whose news of the revision of state quotas did not come until late in the afternoon, the saftra men whom the city is asked to supply probably will not number more than 200-an average scarcely exceeding one to each exemption district. Uning one to each exemption district. Up-state counties, from some of which there has been considerable complaint,

will be most affected. Not a single metropolitan district, by the way, has sumplained of its quotas. Recruiting officers both of the National Guard and regular services are hamed for the failure of the quota to stand. Many of them, as Mr. Conkling heard it explained over the Albany wire, did not realize the importance of the state's request for information. Thinking the figures wanted only for statistical purposes, they went mostly by guesswork in supplying them.

War on Slackers Starts The crusade on the slackers, against whom to date there has been to organized movement made by the tathorities, was set under way at washington by Attorney General Greg-

United States District Attorney Caf-

far received from Mr. Gregory a tele-gram in which it was called to his at-wation that thousands of men had raded any chance of military service 7 simply not registering. He was in-functed, as were Federal attorneys troughout the country, to begin a round-up of slackers and start criminal proceedings.

Mr. Conkling has been in receipt of

Mr. Conkling has been in receipt of tores of communications, some signed. The sense of communications, some signed, the anonymous, which have warned him of the plans of certain men to stage conscription. These he has larned over to United States Marshal McCarthy, of New York, and United States Marshal Power, of Brooklyn. Deputy marshals, as the first step in the anti-slacker campaign, are checking up on the information.

The Pederal Attorney has as special statements twenty-five lawyer volun-

referral Attorney has as special substants twenty-five lawyer volun-cers supplied to him by the War Com-mittee of the Bar of the City of New York. These men will direct investiga-tions and prosecutions of siacker cases. Aid of outside agencies, including lo-cal officials, will be sought and tax and wing lists will be compared carefully with the registration list. However, it with the registration list. However, it the volunteer informant, after all, who will be the slacker's worst enemy. Hen of draft age who deliberately registed to register will be punished in imprisonment for the state of the sta

rimprisonment for not more than a fer, and at the end of the year into a conscript army they'll go.

Mr. Conkling had some good news resterday for men of military age who are willing to go, willingly enough, into the Mational Army, but who now





find themselves feeling, with the re ceipt of their notices of call, that they would prefer to enlist in regular

Morious clerical work are over. From two on they will sit as judges.

The local boards which solicited the determined that after he had received pecial ruling from the Provost Mar- the exemption board's call no man shal General were the 145th, which has ment. Washington now rules that Charles H. Tuttle for chairman, with notice regardless, the registrant may beadquarters in the College of the City enlist where he will until the moment of New York, and No. 71, of Brooklyn. that he actually is certified to the district board by his local board. This on Street and Bushwick Avenue, and means that registrants who think they'd rather be volunteers have not one day, but no less than a couple of

saving the notice to which the regulations entitle them, and so were to dignify for purposes of record.

So when the exemptors of Local Boards 145 and 71 sent forth their notices they inclosed slips announcing the chance to "come early and avoid the district to the chance to "come early and avoid the district to the chance to "come early and avoid the district to the chance to "come early and avoid the district to the chance to "come early and avoid the district to the chance to "come early and avoid the district to the chance to "come early and the chance to "come exist."

It has been, perhaps because of a well considered policy, the habit of the chance to "come exist."

It has been perhaps because of a well considered policy, the habit of the give out information as to procedure in district to the chance to "come exist."

Little Anti-Draft Trouble

Even Mr. Conkling does not know now when the district board is to organize. Awkward though the system is in some ways, when all concerned are so anxious to understand clearly the whole draft machinery from the point where it takes in the civilian to that where it turns out the soldier, it has been suggested that the very red tape of the whole thing and the uncertainty veiling each successive step until the time comes to take it may be tainty veiling each successive suntil the time comes to take it may

until the time comes to take it may be responsible for the dearth of anti-draft disturbances.

At this moment every man of military age is well within the grip of the machine and feeling the grip, yet there has not been a hint of organized resistance. That, says one guesser, who is one of the machine's engineers, may be because every move that has been made up to now has been made singly, and between moves there has been a lull, a period of days, during which the registrant might have time to become used to that particular phase of

the registrant might have the teacher come used to that particular phase of his gradually shifting status.

For instance, there is no one now short of Washington who can tell what will be the method of mobilization pursued by Uncle Sam when he calls his 687,000 conscripts into training.

Aliens Offer Bribes To Board Surgeons

Frank offers of bribes have been made, it is believed, in many districts by aliens who wish to escape the draft and believe that to be the commonsense way of doing it. A member of one of the local boards in whose districts many foreigners live said that a large percentage of the men notified to appear for examination had tried that method.

They have exhibited not the slightest They have exhibited not the slightest embarrassment in offering cash to a doctor who is on the board. As soon as it was learned that the physician was to examine those who called men began to call at his office, it is said, to buy exemption. One man whose offer was refused could not understand that his efforts were bound to be unsuccess. his efforts were bound to be unsuccessful, and blandly brought his parents on his next visit, who offered to add to

on his next visit, who offered to add to the sum their son had bid.

Many of the would-be bribers are said to have been swindled by men who made methodical tours through certain foreign colonies announcing that they were fixers and, for a price, could arrange to have their friends the examiners exempt any designated man. As much as \$100 has been taken by the fixers in some cases, it is said.

Table showing men called and other information on the draft will be found on Page 8.

Transport, Hit by Coaster, Beached; All Hands Saved

Passenger Ship Holds Bow in Gaping Hole of Government Vessel

An Atlantic Port, July 30 .- A United States army transport lying at anchor in the harbor here this afternoon was rammed by an inbound coaster. All the transport escaped

The coaster crashed into the transto port on the port quarter aft. Instead of backing away, she crowded her bow into the long, gaping hole just above the transport's water line, and in that

Immediately after the collision the transport listed heavily, and was thought to be in a sinking condition. Large numbers of small boats and tugs in the immediate vicinity rushed to the assistance of the transport and assisted in taking off those on board. A number leaped across the narrow intervening space and boarded the coaster. Excellent discipline prevailed at all times. No lives were lost, and the only injuries were a few bruises and

strained muscles. As soon as the transport was heached and those on board had been transferred the passenger vessel gacked away and proceeded to her pier under her own steam. She suffered only slight damages to her bow, insufficient to ne-Board Surgeons
To Escape Draft

damages to her how, insufficient to be cessitated drydocking her for repairs.

Although the commander of the passenger vessel refused to make any statement to the newspapers, it was learne from officials of the company owning the coaster that the accident was due to misunderstanding of signals was due to misunderstanding of signals "If candidates are accepted for mili-

in the engine room. Officers and passengers alike were unanimous in the opinion that the blame should be placed on the incomblame should be placed on the incoming vessel. In bright sunlight, without traces of fog, the liner was passing in, full speed shead, to land her massengers.

Signalled Half Speed Despite the maze of small traffic, in-

rectly on her course and rammed the transport. The chief engineer testified at an informal inquiry held immedi-ately on the arrival of the liner at her dock that the bridge telegraph had not

dock that the oringe telegraph had not recorded in the engine room, and that he had received no signal whatever from the bridge.

It was stated that an official inquiry would be held immediately by gov-ernment officials to determine the exact cause of the accident.

Exact cause of the accident.

[The news of the above incident was handled by some of the afternoon papers of New York in a manner to disclose important military information to the enemy. Among them they gave every detail of interest, one supplying what another had omitted. Therefore, all the facts are out. However, the failure of some papers to observe the censorably rules does not release others from the self-imposed obligation to keep them. The plated Tribune referred the matter to the Commit-

til permission to publish was authorities at Washington.]

British Cruiser Sunk By U-Boat; 38 Lost

Ariadne, of 11,000 Tons, Sent Down; Had Complement of 677 Men

London, July 30 .- The British cruiser pedoed and sunk, according to an official statement issued to-day by the

had a maximum draft of 271/2 feet. Her

dren, who screamed when the accident occurred, but they were quickly quieted.

Student Officers Drill With Mercury at 105

Candidates Drawn in Draft Will Take Tests in Platts-

ever, but before local boards in Plattsburg, according to a notice from the
War Department to-day. All the adlutant conerals of the New England
Reports of the conduct of the busi-

"If candidates are accepted for military service no doubt arrangements can be made with the adjutant general concerned to have their training undisturbed, and let them be commissioned if they qualify, and if they do not qualify for commissions to let them enter the service as drafted priyates."

sired to conceal.

Frelinghuysen Director

Of Insurance Firm Doi

Business With Germanical Concentration of the priyates.

With the thermometer at 105, sev-eral of the new companies this after-noon went through bayonet exercises

In the post hospital William Jones, of 381 East 138th Street, New York, is dying from paratyphoid, complicated with Bright's disease. He is a mem-ber of the 3d Battery, 2d Regiment. His parents are here and insist the paratyphoid is the result of inoculations given the young man at the camp hospital. This the surgeons, through

Poisoned Plaster in Illinois Freeport, Ill., July 30 .- Tetanus ter sold here by a crippled itinerant pedler. Chemical analysis was com-

Amendmentin Wilson Wins Senate Opens Fight for Single Door to Spies

Restricting German Fire Insurance Firms

Would Have Access To All War Plants

Floor to Block Proposal of Frelinghuysen

yielded to the arguments of Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, and has adopted an amendment which virtually permits unrestricted operation by German owned and controlled fire insur

these insurance companies can send their inspectors at will to munitions plants, aeroplane factories, ship yards, or any other plant on which they happen to have either direct insurance or reinsurance. Thus the German owners or officers connected with these companies have absolute access to information which might be of tremendous value to incendiary German agents.

Opponents Plan Fight

Against this amendment, which seems to have been adopted without discussion of this phase of the situation by the committee, there is promised a bitter fight on the floor of the Senate, by Senators who believe that the principle underlying the President's proclamation closing the door to marine insurance of the many German owned or controlled marine insurance companies, should be applied also to the fire insurance companies.

Mr. Frelinghuysen's plea to the comittee, in which he was backed by Assistant Attorney General Warren of the Department of Justice, was that to forbid American insurance com-panies, for instance, to carry their rein-surance with German owned or con-trolled companies would be scriously to involve the American companies. It would be a severe strain on the Ameri-can companies, Mr. Frelinghuysen and Mr. Warren told the committee, to have this great bulk of reinsurance suddenly wiped out, so to speak, leaving the American companies carrying the en-

ested himself in insurance companies, and Senators who attacked the proposal said to-day they had no doubt that he had not thought of the possibility of German incendiary agents obtaining information on American war plans through the simple expedient of German agents visiting as insurance

of investigation, as the Department of Justice secret service is called, attempted to suppress the wave of bomb points, twelve twelve-pounders and a number of smaller guns. She also was equipped with two submerged eighteeninch torpedo tubes.

Of investigation, as the Department of Justice secret service is called, attempted to suppress the wave of bomb plots. Men who had a personal part in that fight are scornful of occasional cranks. They frankly dread the organized movement such as they recognize was run by Boy-Ed and von

Secret Service Men Worried

These men were delighted when the The Tribune began its fight to have the German marine insurance companies deprived of the valuable information they were so easily obtaining. deprived of the valuable information they were so casily obtaining. They are aghast now at the twisting of the trading-with-the-enemy act in the Sen-ate committee which would permit in-formation as to plants manufacturing

burg

[By Telegraph to The Tribune]

Plattsburg, July 30.—Candidates in training for officers' positions who have been drawn in the draft may be examined here. Not in camp, however amined here. Not in camp, however the tribune of t

jutant generals of the New England
States have agreed to the plan and it
is presumed here that Adjutant Genting down the bars, pointed out that in such technical reports it would be al-most impossible for censors to check a code which might reveal all the check a code which might reveal almost any information which this government de-

Of Insurance Firm Doing Business With Germans

Senator J. S. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, who is seeking to amend the barges and excursion boats, the liner threaded her way successfully until within one hundred yards of the troopship. Here her captain, who was on the bridge with the pilot, signalled half speed, and then full speed astern. Instead of stopping or slackening her speed, the steamer continued directly on her course and rammed the transport. The chief engineer testified at an informal inquiry held immediate of 381 East 138th Street, New York, is

sylvania company who secured the permit under which Carl Schreiner, head of the German insurance interests in this country, came to New York a week ago. Schreiner came here to arrange the campaign to allow enemy com-panies to do business here, which is now under way in Washington.

The reason given why enemy com-panies should be allowed to continue business in the United States is the business in the United States is the need of protection to property. The risk of conflagration is such in the United States, it is stated, that it is highly desirable to have large prop-erties insured in a large number of companies, in order to reduce the lia-bility of each and make more certain the payment of losses.

Food Dictator

Committee Votes Against Congress Conferrees Abandon Three-Man Board at President's Demand

> Senate Is Expected To Affirm Change

Fight Will Be Made on Knotty Problem of War Expenditures Committee Still To Be Settled

Washington, July 30 .- The Senate the urgent request of President Wilson, Commerce Committee, in considering Senate and House conferrees on the the trading-with-the-enemy bill, has food control bill to-day eliminated the provision for a food board of three members instead of a single administrator and consented to make one more effort to agree regarding the section creating a war expenditures committee of Congress.

The conferrees had reached a deadlock on the two proposals when the President intervened, and there had been indications that a final disagreement might be reported. To-night the war committee section, written into the bill by the Senate and strenuously opposed by the President, was only remaining problem.

The committee will meet with the prospects strong that the Senate members will yield President on this point also.

President Calls Leaders

Before to-day's meeting the President conferred at the White House with Representative Lever, heading House members, and Senator Chamberlain, the Administration's Senate spokesman, and earnestly insisted upon one-man food control and elimination of the clause creating the Expenditures Committee. Within an hour after reconvening the Senate conferrees yielded on the food administration section, adopting the original House provision for appointment by the President of an individual admin-

the Senate provision for a three-member board. Senators Gore and Smith, Mr. Frelinghuysen is heavily inter-ested himself in insurance companies, of Georgia, Democrats, and Page, Reman control, and also are united on the

German agents visiting as insurance inspectors the plants where vital supplies for the American army and navy largely instrumental in breaking their enable ficial statement issued to-day by the British Admiralty.

Thirty-eight members of the Ariadne's crew were killed by the explosion. All the other sailors were saved.

The Ariadne was built in 1898. She was 450 feet long, 69 feet beam and had a maximum draft of 27½ feet. Her had been draft of 27½ feet. Her had a maximum draft of 27½ feet. Her had been draft of 27½ feet. H

Might Veto Bill

Success of the food administration, President Wilson told the conferrees' leaders, largely depends upon its man-agement by one man. He said a larger board would "seriously interfere" with the successful conduct of the war. There were persistent but unconfirmed reports that the President feit retention of either the three-member board or the Congressional committee would be sufficient cause for a veto. Senator Chamberlain declared positively that the President gave no intimation to that effect during the conference.

Reception by the Senate of the provision for an individual food administration is uncertain, although Democratic leaders expect the conference report to be accepted. The Senate voted either the three-member board or th

port to be accepted. The Senate voted twice—63 to 10 and 60 to 23—against accepting an amenment for one-man control. Further spirited debate, with criticism of Herbert Hoover, the Food Administrator, is expected when the

Administrator, is expected when the report is presented.

Some of the Senate conferrees believe, however, that the Senate is so overwhelmingly for the war expenditures committee that a report eliminating it might be rejected. They told the House conferees to-day that a pri-vate Senate poll indicated insistence

upon the provision.

In yielding on the food administration section the Senate conferrees secured adoption of a new section providing for a board of three members, one of whom would be the president of the providing that the providing the section providing for a board of three members, one of whom would be the president of the provident of the provision. an agricultural college, to fix wheat prices, based upon the stand prescribed by Congress for next year's crop of not less than \$2 a bushel for No. 4

spring Northern.

The conferrees also formally voted to-day to abolish the rule establishing secrecy in their discursions. Pope Spurned Austrian Plea

Berne Hears Emperor Asked Vatican to Intervene (From The Tribune Bureau) Washington, July 30.—A cable from

Berne, Switzerland, to-day states that Berne, Switzerland, to-day states that the Austrian Chancellor, under the direction of Emperor Charles, recently attempted to persuade the Vatican to intervene in favor of a general peace on the basis of the integrity of the monarchy.

Automatical matter and after the persuade the persuade the spirit of the French people was better than I had ever known it. There was a sense of discouragement at the collapse of the Russian armies, but in spite of all the French were as resolute as ever.

Balfour Declares This Is No Time to State Peace Terms

Berlin Disavows Peace Efforts Of Erzberger

Officials Do Not Share Belief That Talk With Lloyd George Would End War

Berlin, July 29, via London, July 30 The German official world is appar ently not inclined to share the optimism which Mathias Erzberger exhibit ed in the recent interview he gave in Zurich and which burst in upon Berlin to-day. As against the statements alleged to

o a Swiss editor, official circles here at this time. o-day pointed to Chancellor Michaelis's recent speech. When the a definition of the Allied aims, made Associated Press correspondent in- last week by speakers in the House, quired whether Herr Erzberger's pres- among them ex-Premier Asquith, who ence in Switzerland and his announced declared that "the best hope of peace ambition to sit at table opposite Premier Lloyd George for the purpose of by way of avowal and disavowal of the arranging a peace conference reflected objects for which we are fighting." the sentiments or the authority of the John Annan Bryce, Liberal, tnd oth-German government, the Foreign Of- ers, including Noel Buxton, had said fice replied that Herr Erzberger was that an unfortunate impression had travelling and talking in a private ca- got abroad that Great Britain favored

a policy of annexation, but would not "The German Chancellor," it was stated, "has demonstrated that he is a define her aims. They commented on stated, "has demonstrated that he is a peace Chancellor by his indorsement of the Reichstag's peace resolution, and since then in the course of his address to the German journalists."
To this a Foreign Office official added in talking with the correspondent: "The recent speeches of Messrs. Lloyd George and Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson, however, would not seem to be seen to be supported by the every ministerial statement was treated as a pledge, he evaluated in however, would not seem to that the foundation for a peace of reconciliation and compro-mise really exists. Other English and French utterances are equally incom-patible with such an assumption." Regarding the Erzberger interview

Cologne Gazette" observes: ter this interview Herr Erzberg

However, for the sake of the public interest, we would urgently request him to discontinue playing the role of Providence to the German people."

The "Tageszeitung" says: "Herr Erzberger talks much, but in the long run everything cannot be overlooked."

The "Germania" continues to defend the Centrist leader against attacks. Chamberlain and Smith, of South Carolina, Democrats, and Warren and Kenpon, Republicans—voted to recede from Pope's recent communication be used.

Erzberger's Statement Has Backing of Austria

tion, the conferrees declared, was largely instrumental in breaking their deadlock on the food administration dispute. His ourse was riticised by some members and some sharp tilts in the conference were reported. Senator Gore said to-night that the conferrees had been "denied a full and free conference."

Might Veto Bill

or Mr. Ballour we could make the would reach an understanding which would allies. We hoped and more stable."

Restoration of life France asked how Great Britain downfall, was the result of a journey downfall, was the result of a journey about the had made early in July to Vienna. In the Austrian capital Erzberger and several of his Catholic Reichsteg coloration with Austrian capital Erzberger and several of his Catholic Reichsteg coloration with Austrian capital Erzberger and several of his Catholic Reichsteg coloration with Austrian capital Erzberger and several of his Catholic Reichsteg coloration with Austrian capital Erzbergers and several of his Catholic Reichsteg coloration of the backing of Austria-Hungary.

Restoration of If France asked how Great Britain several of his Catholic Reichsteg colorations to allies. We hoped and more stable."

Restoration of If France asked how Great Britain several of his Catholic Reichsteg colorations to allies. We hoped and more stable." In the Austran catholic Reichstag colleagues were in consultation with Austrian leaders. Upon their return to Bertrian leaders ago."

Mr. Balfour expressed an opinion which was simply his own when he said that if France asked for Alsacetrian war.

Pogroms Sweeping Cities of Russia; Graves Desecrated most to the exclusion of every other

"At Elizabethgrad a great crowd dug up the Jewish cemetery looking for concealed provisions.
"At Moscow proclamations inciting a pogrom were confiscated, together with an illicit printing establishment where a newspaper of the Black Hundred was issued."

nation after three years of war and

on the basis of the integrity of the monarchy.

This, according to the dispatch, the Pope refused to do.

Sues for \$47,356 for Glass

Broken by Black Tom Blast

Trenton, July 30.—Precisely a year after the munitions fire at Black Tom, the Fidelity Plate Glass Insurance Company started suit to-day in the Supreme Court against the Lehigh Valley Railroad to recover \$47,356.74, the value of glass broken by the explosions.

At the company of the Russian atmiss but in spite of all the French were as resolute as ever.

"It depends very largely on the French and ourselves hang together we shall get through to the end, despite our Russian atmiss which, before the war, could be deliberately provoked in order to further through to the end, despite our Russian troubles. The Russians are an incalculation and they hung least expected them to and they hung leavel of the United States and Gremany with all her powers of organization and all her inherited cultivation, will be added to those nations which, before the war, could be deliberately provoked in order to further through to the end. If the French and ourselves hang together we shall get through to the end. If the French and ourselves hang together we shall get through to the end. If the French and ourselves hang together we shall get through to the end. If the French and ourselves hang together we shall get through to

Europe Cannot Be Made Secure Till Germany Is Powerless, He Says

U. S. Distrusts Michaelis Speech

Berlin and Vienna Pronouncement Believed Designed to Split Allies

London, July 30 .- Arthur James Balfour, the Foreign Secretary, declared in the House of Commons to-day that have been made by the Centrist leader Britain could not state her peace terms This was his reply to the demand for

as a pledge, he explained, it was dangerous to accede to requests for

definite announcements.

Nationalists Should Be Free With respect to the Jugoslav and Austrian question, said the secretary, it was impossible to foretell the position in which the world would find itself when these problems came to be
decided, and he would be doing a very
ill service to the country were he to
attempt to define the position now. The government believed that the Nation alists composing that heterogeneous state should be allowed to develop along their own lines and to carry on

"As everybody knows," continued Mr. Balfour, "we first entered the war to defend Belgium and prevent France from being crushed before our eyes. Nobody with the smallest knowledge of the facts suproceed that Sir Edwards of the facts supposed that Sir Edward Grey (formerly Foreign Secretary) and the government of which he was a member when he made the fateful declaration on August 3, 1914, made it with the smallest thought of the great London, July 30 .- Matthias Erzberger, problems which the course of the London, July 30.—Matthas Jeans the Clarks of the War for any selfish purposes, certainly not for imperialist aims or to get into that "If I could talk with Lloyd George or Mr. Balfour we could in a few hours reach an understanding which would reach an understanding which would a different position from any of our

allies. We hoped to see Europe freer Restoration of French Lands

If France asked it, he failed to see how Great Britain could refrain from going on to assist her until she got back to the position which existed before the attack engineered against her

Lorrsine Great Britain should support her, but he declared that France was not fighting for Alsace-Lorraine alone: she was fighting for her very exist-ence. The questions the House had discussed were occupying the atten-tion of the whole civilized world al-

Graves Desecrated

So strong is the wave of reaction now sweeping Russia that pogroms have occurred in various cities, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Jewish "Daily Forward." The message says:

"Pogroms against Jews took place in a few cities in South Russia. At Alexandrovsk, in the province of Eksterinoslav, the local Council of Workmen's Delegates had to ask for help from the Cossacks to put the pogrom was of such serious nature that the commander had to put several leaders to death before it was stopped.

"At Elizabethgrad a great crowd dug up the Jewish cemetery looking for concealed provisions."

"At Moscow proclamations inciting a constitution made outside of Germany. Until Germany was either made power-less or free he did not think the peace of Europe could be secured. For if this war ended with a German peace, that would only be a prelude to which had no interests on the Continuation of Germany and the Secretary, it had been hoped that autocracy would give place to parliamentary institutions as they are understood, but nobody was foolish enough to suppose that it would be nough to suppose that it would be a few cities in South Russia. At Alexandrovsk, in the province of Eksterinoslav, the local Council of Workmen's Delegates had to ask for help from the Cossacks to put the pogrom down.

"At Elizabethgrad a great crowd dug up the Jewish cemetery looking for concealed provisions."

"At Moscow proclamations inciting a Germany Must Save Herself

Germany Must Save Herself

"Germany must work out her salva-tion," continued Mr. Balfour. "You do not mend matters by imposing a con-stitution, even if you have the power. Nations must make their scheme of

French Firm as Ever,

Lloyd George Says

London, July 30.—Addressing the press representatives in the House of Commons to-day, Premier Lloyd George referred to the buoyancy of the French nation after three years of war and the same and the umph one time, but inevitably lead to corresponding disaster at another, it may well be that those views, which found all German teachers for more than a generation before the Bis-marchian domination, will revive with new lustre and new strength, and that